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Genoa, March 19.

IMmediately after this Republick had cauſed Cardinal Alberoni to be ſeized at the Pope's Requeſt and put under a Guard, a Courier was diſpatched to Rome with an Account of that Proceeding. During the Journey of that Courier, and for four or five Days after his Return, the Senatour Grimaldi who was formerly Envoy of this State at the Court of Madrid, and a great Friend of the Cardinal's, uſed all Methods of Sollicitation to diſſwade the Senate from ſending him to Rome, in order to be impriſoned in the Caſtle of St. Angelo, as the Pope had deſired, till he ſhould be brought to his Trial. On the other hand, the Spaniſh Envoy reſiding here, made Inſtances to the Republick, in the Name of the King his Maſter, for putting the Cardinal into the Pope's Hands. But on the 11th Inſtant, the Senate came to a Reſolution to recall the Guard ſet upon the Cardinal, and to leave him at his Liberty: And it has ſince been intimated to him, that it would be convenient for him to depart the Dominions of this State; leſt new and more powerful Inſtances ſhould be made, to induce the Republick to give him up to the Pope: Accordingly he is about to retire, ſome ſay to St. Gall. A Letter has been written in the Name of this State to the Pope, to juſtify their Conduct on this Occaſion: It ſets forth, That he, the Pope, having by a Brief dated the 18th of February deſired, that for very weighty Reaſons, to be divulged at a proper Time, in which among other things the Catholick Religion was in an eſpecial Manner concerned, the Cardinal's Perſon might be ſecured and ſent to Rome, in order to his Trial; this Senate had diſpenſed with the Right of Nations in the Points of Protection and Hoſpitality, purely out of Regard to the Catholick Religion; and having cauſed him to be ſeized, had diſpatched an extraordinary Courier to Rome, with Advice of what had been done, in order to take further Reſolutions according to the Anſwer they ſhould receive: But that by the Return of the Courier with Letters from Cardinal Imperiali employed by the Pope in this Affair, finding nothing laid to the Charge of Cardinal Alberoni, that immediately and directly concerned the Catholick Faith and Religion, they had thought fit to ſet him at Liberty. To the King of Spain's Miniſter the Senate returned Anſwer, That as his Inſtances were but an Adherence to the Pope's Demands, and had not been made but only on a Suppoſition that thoſe Demands were well grounded; they not having found them ſuch, could not violate the Rights of Nations by complying with them.

Stockholm, March 2. On the 27th paſt the whole Body of the States of this Kingdom met, by the Queen's Appointment, at their ſeveral Houſes, when her Majeſty ſent to each of the four Orders a Letter written with her own Hand; the firſt, which was addreſſed to the Nobility, was delivered by Count Flemming; the ſecond to the Clergy, by Count Polus; the third to the Burgeſſes, by Baron Duben, and the fourth to the Peaſants by Count Leyonſtedt, all Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber; wherein her Majeſty acquainted them, that in regard to the preſent nice and difficult Conjuncture, as well as out of the great and tender Affection which ſhe bears to her Royal Conſort the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe, ſhe was extreamly deſirous to have his Royal Highneſs joined with her in the Adminiſtration of the Regal Power; and as ſhe was perſwaded that his Aſſiſtance in the Execution thereof was not only at preſent very neceſſary, but would conduce to the future Welfare and Proſperity of the Nation, ſhe hoped the States would be of the ſame Opinion, and earneſtly deſired they would gratify her in conferring on him the Regal Dignity. Upon the Receipt of theſe Letters a Conference was immediately held between the four Orders of the States, and it was agreed to appoint a ſelect Committee of 24 of the Nobility and 12 of each of the other three Orders, to conſider of the Queen's Propoſal and report their Opinion to the whole Body; accordingly each Order choſe the ſame Day their Members for the ſaid Committee, which has ſat both Forenoon and Afternoon every Day ſince. The States have reſolved that all the Sufferers by the laſt Year's Muſcovite Invaſion, ſhall be exempted from paying any Contributions or Taxes for a certain Term of Years, according to the Damage each Perſon ſhall make appear he ſuſtained. On the 18th of laſt Month this Court went into Mourning for the late Empreſs-Dowager. The Weather having been for ſome Weeks very mild, there is little Ice in the Bothnick Gulph, ſo that ſome ſmall Muſcovite Galleys from Finland or Aland appeared laſt Week within a few Leagues of Gaſle, where though it was impoſſible for them to Land by reaſon of the Ice, yet it cauſed ſuch a Conſternation along the Coaſt, that the Prince of Heſſe was obliged to order two Regiments to March that way. The Queen has been pleaſed lately to create Mrs. Durett Daughter-in-Law to Count Gyllenborg, a Counteſs, by the Title of Counteſs of Gyllenborg.

Stockholm, March 6. The Committee of the States have under Deliberation the placing of the Prince of Heſſe on the Swediſh Throne; but whether it will be jointly with the Queen, as ſhe at firſt deſired, is doubtful; for that Method meets with ſtrong Oppoſition from a great Number of the Nobility, inſomuch that her Majeſty has found it neceſſary to write a ſecond Letter to the States, to acquaint them, that if any Difficulty was made in complying with the Method ſhe had propoſed, ſhe was willing to recede from ſharing any Part of the Regal Power with her Royal Conſort, and content that it ſhould be ſolely executed by him. The Prince has alſo ſent a Declaration to each Order of the States, ſigned by himſelf, to this Effect: That if they ſhall think fit to confer on him the Royal Dignity, he will confirm and ratify whatever Reſtrictions and Limitations they might find proper to propoſe to him. That he is willing to conform himſelf to the National Church, and will inviolably maintain its Diſcipline as by Law eſtabliſhed. That as he was the firſt who adviſed the Queen to renounce all Pretentions to arbitrary Power, ſo he aſſures the States he will ſtrictly obſerve all the Rules preſcribed by the Form of Regency eſtabliſhed in the laſt Seſſion. That he will tranſact nothing relating to Swediſh Affairs, but with the Advice and Approbation of his Swediſh Counſellours. That he will promote no Foreigners to any Employments either Civil or Military. And laſtly, that he will encourage the Commerce of the Kingdom, and do every thing in his Power to advance the Welfare and Glory of the Nation. The Ratification of the Treaty concluded between this Crown and Pruſſia, arrived here from Berlin laſt Week.

Stockholm, March 9. The ſecret Committee appointed to conſider of the Queen's late Propoſals for inveſting the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe with the Regal Dignity, have not yet made their Report to the whole Body of the States. This Day the Peace between this Crown, Pruſſia, and Hanover, was proclaimed with the uſual Solemnities in all the Publick Places of this City. By the Mediation of the Lord Carteret, His Britannick Majeſty's Miniſter, a Preliminary Treaty is ſettled between Sweden and Denmark.

Copenhagen, March 16. The King of Denmark returned hither Yeſterday from Fredericksbourg. Major General Lewenohrn, who waited on his Majeſty